THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1864. NO. 201

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS--Strictly in advance.

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Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of gold issue	Val. now	Val. now issue	Value of gold issue
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 32⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes*. Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

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From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
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From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the auther their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense:

A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

Wanted.

200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.

Apply at the CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
189-6t

THE UNDERSIGNED having to go to Moore County, the Store under the Carolinian Office will be closed until his return, at which time due notice will be given.

F. W. THORNTON.
sep12-3t

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at

17, Market Square.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LEIT.

SEPT. 20, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ₰ lb
Pork	2 00 @ — — ₰ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ₰ lb
Beef	2 00 ₰ lb
Beeswax	3 00 @ — — ₰ lb
Butter	5 50 @ 6 00 ₰ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ₰ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₰ lb
Cotton Yarn	$18 @ 40 ₰ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 @ 1 ₰ lb
Eggs	2 00@2 50 ₰ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ 30 ₰ lb
Flour	$175 @200 ₰ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ₰ bushel
Fodder	$10 00 @ 10 50 ₰ hundred
Hay	10 00 ₰ hundred.
Meal	$16 00 ₰ hundred
Grain—Corn	$20 00 @ 25 00 ₰ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ₰ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ₰ bushel
Oats	7 00 $9 00 ₰ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ₰ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₰ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₰ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ₰ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ₰ lb
Sole	15 00 ₰ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00 ₰ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00 ₰ gallon
Molasses	$20 25 00 ₰ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₰ lb
Onions	15 00@ 20 00 ₰ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ₰ bushel
Sweet	$15 @— 00 ₰ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ₰ lb
Sugar	10 ₰ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ₰ lb
Tobacco	5 00 ₰ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ₰ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ₰ Yard
Salt	$35 00 @ 40 ₰ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₰ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ₰ lb

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ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
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OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
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BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES,
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
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A
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POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

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oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun[illegible]

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

CLAIMS
of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C. June 28th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of these packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as travelling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
W. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER.
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may"6-tf.

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the
151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

NORTHERN NEWS.

THE YANKEES JUBILANT OVER THE AFFAIR AT WINCHESTER!

YANKEES CLAIM ANOTHER VICTORY OVER EARLY!

CONFEDERATE PRISONERS 'LOOSE.'

GOOD NEWS FROM FORREST!

ABOUT WHEELER'S OPERATIONS!

RICHMOND, Sept. 26—New York papers of the 23rd received. Dispatches from the valley report that Sheridan continues in pursuit of Early's forces in the direction of Staunton.

Nothing important from Grant or Sherman.

RICHMOND, Sept. 26.—Private letters from Stanton, dated 24th, report that Early chastized the enemy severely at New Market, driving him two miles.

The following just received:

HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 26th.—Gen. Early reports that the enemy advanced against him on the 23rd, at New Market, when he fell back to Port Republic. On the 26th he advanced towards Harrisonburg, his cavalry having probably passed that place.

R. E. LEE.

RICHMOND, Sept. 26.—The Baltimore *American*, of the afternoon of Saturday, is received. Dispatches from Sheridan claims another victory over Early's forces, at Fisher's Hill, on the 22d.

All the Yankee dominion is exceedingly jubilant at the news from the Valley.

Gold in New York has declined to 200. Wheat has declined 8 cents.

Postmaster General Blair resigned at the request of old Abe Lincoln. His successor is Ex-Gov. Dennison, of Ohio.

New Orleans advices to the 16th received, via Cairo. Genl. Banks will leave that department next week.

Another fight between the French and Cortinas was progressing at Bag-dad at last accounts.

Admiral Porter had returned to his old post on the Mississippi River.

ATHENS, Sept. 24, via Inqua.—General Forrest has captured the garrison at this place, including 300 prisoners, 2 passenger trains, 50 wagons and about 500 horses, and many valuable stores. Our loss was only 4 or 5 killed and about 20 wounded.

Our troops are full of enthusiasm and will leave in a few moments in search of new victories.

MACON, Sept. 24.—The Chattanooga *Gazette* says, upon the authority of a special dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican*, that the prisoners in Camp Chase rebelled, overpowered the guard and made their escape. All quiet along the Georgis front. No change since last report.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 26.—A letter from Wheeler's command, dated at Athens, Alabama, states that he had destroyed over 125 miles of Railroad, in Sherman's rear; also says 2,000 Tennesseans have joined Wheeler. People of Tennessee are cheerful, and crops fine. It will take Sherman thirty days to repair damages.

Several hundred prisoners, and an immense amount of property, captured.—Gen. Kelly was wounded and left in the hands of the Yankees.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.—A Louisville despatch to the Yankee journals, states that Forrest crossed the Coldwater on Monday last, and is camped within fifteen miles of Memphis. Gen. Marmaduke, with 7,000 men, is across the St. Francis river, intending to invade Missouri.

The Raleigh *Confederate* says:

It is now positively certain that General Beauregard has been assigned to the army of Tennessee, and that he has gone on to take the command, which he has reached ere this.

THE CONFEDERATE OFFICERS UNDER FIRE AT MORRIS ISLAND.—A letter from Morris island, dated the 18th, gives a description of the encampment of six hundred Confederate officers under fire there, and says

If the firing is maintained as hotly as it has been between the James island and our batteries, some of the prisoners are likely to be hurt. Already several fragments of shells have hurt ed within the enclosures, but no one has yet been injured. A number of shells have fallen just outside the palisades, kicked up a duel, but none within. The rebels take great pleasure in watching the flight of the mortar shells at night, and seem to evince but little fear of them. Some damages might be done their persons should an eight or ten inch bomb explode among them. The sentries are entirely exposed but the guard have a splinter proof to protect them against shells. Before placing the prisoners in their new quarters, General Foster communicated his design to General Jones, so that there should be no ignorance pleaded of their whereabouts.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER.—Adjutant Gen Cooper has issued the annexed important and stringent order in regard to army letter writing:

Private letters and communications, relative to military marches and operations, are frequently mischievous in design, and their publication generally injurious to the military service. They are, therefore, strictly forbidden; and any officer or soldier, or other person serving with the armies of the Confederate States in the field, who shall be found guilty of making such communication for publication, or placing the writing beyond his control so that it finds its way to the press before one month after the termination of the campaign to which it relates, shall be punished, according to the degree of his offence, by the sentence of a court martial.

THE AFFAIR NEAR WINCHESTER.—The *Whig* says that Early's late defeat is explained by facts generally understood in this city, but which it is not expedient at present to give greater publicity to. Suffice it to say, they in no wise reflect upon the commander, officers or men of that army. It is not doubted that all that skill and valour could do, was done in the late fight.

BY THE GOV. OF NORTH CAROLINA
A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME that many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard-pressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority.' Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a county whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception when caught, as well against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal citizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864

Z. B. VANCE.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPT. 27, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance.* Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

NOTICE.—C. C. McCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

The War News.

There is no news from Petersburg, further than that Grant is certainly receiving reinforcements.

In reference to the battle near Winchester, the *Examiner* of the 23rd contains some statements which make the affair appear not so bad as at first believed. It says the enemy, in heavy force, say between 25 and 30,000 men, attacked us. A bloody battle ensued, in which the enemy's infantry, after desperate fighting, were being driven back with great loss when they turned our right flank with a force of 6 or 10,000 cavalry All our attempts to drive back the cavalry, which is known to be the flower of the whole Yankee army, proving unsuccessful, we were forced to retire, which we did in good order, with face to the foe and contesting every inch of ground. The enemy being evidently too much cut up to pursue us with advantage, followed our column only a short distance and drew off.

Our loss in killed, wounded and prisoners will certainly not exceed 2500 men. Rodes' division suffered most, our loss therein being 1,000 men. We probably lost 500 prisoners in all. The enemy's loss is estimated at between 6 and 8,000 men killed and wounded. On Wednesday the Yankees with the flag of truce at Varina claimed that they had captured 5,000 prisoners. Yesterday they had moderated their pretensions so far as to claim but 2,500.

It was reported here yesterday that 14 of our field officers had been killed and wounded; but we have received no correct list of the casualties.

General Early, with all of his trains, &c., secure, now holds an impregnable position on Fisher's Hill, which is 22 miles south of Winchester by the Valley turnpike, and by the same road 74 miles north of Staunton.

The *Examiner*, of the 24th, predicts that when all the facts of this battle come to be known, it will stand out as the best fight and the most orderly retreat that Gen. Early has ever made, but will say no more at present, it not being expedient to publish all the facts.

The Yankee press say Early will not make a stand north of Staunton. He has made a stand at Strasburg, 74 miles north of Staunton, and the Yankee army does not approach him.

It is much more probable that, instead of attempting to press him back to Staunton that they will leave him, and, crossing the Blue Ridge, make for Gordonsville, *via* Culpeper and Orange. Already it is reported that two Yankee infantry brigades have entered Culpeper. If this be true, these troops are, it is very likely, the advance guard of a considerable portion of Sheridan's army.

The five or six hundred Yankee cavalry who recently burnt the railroad bridge over the Rapid Ann are still hovering around Culpeper Court House. On Thursday night it was reported at Gordonsville that they were approaching that place.

The campaign in Northern Virginia promises to be active and interesting during the next two months. Sheridan, having been made a Brigadier in the regular army for his performances in the Valley, will not let his sword rust from inaction. It is to be hoped that in his impatience to reap another crop of laurels he may do something rash. A Yankee can't stand prosperity and honors. They invariably make a fool of him.

MORE YANKEES CAPTURED.—Capt. McDougald of Rockfish succeeded, yesterday morning, in capturing five more yankees who have escaped from the prison at Florence. They were conducted to the Arsenal at this place where they will remain until further orders.

There are many more in the country scattered from place to place.—Let our citizens keep a vigilant lookout and secure them.

FROM KENTUCKY.—The Lynchburg *Republican* of the 21st has accounts from the New Department of Kentucky, which are of a very recent date and of a decidedly cheering character.

Recruits are flocking to our standard in large numbers, and with proper management a very formidable force will soon be gathered under General Johnson's command, finely mounted and equipped by the loyal citizens of the Department.

The only unpleasant intelligence we have from this department is that Gen. Johnson was seriously wounded a short time since, having been shot, through mistake, by one of his own men. He had attacked and taken a Yankee camp in the early morning, and was leaving the camp with his prisoners when he was fired upon by some of our men who, in the darkness of the morning, mistook the party for a body of Yankees attempting to escape. His wound is a very serious one, and may incapacitate him for any further active duty. Gen. Johnson's great popularity with the people of this part of Kentucky makes his loss at this time exceedingly unfortunate.

A letter from Grant's army, speaking of General Hampton's raid says:

Kautz's and Gregg's commands were both ordered in pursuit as soon as the enemy's presence was known, but were unable to more than harass his retreat.—The entire herd is beyond recapture hours ago, and we are compelled to acknowledge one of the most humiliating occurrences of the war has been practised almost under the fire of our guns, and that we have failed to inflict anything approaching an adequate punishment for such audacity. Great blame should lie on some one's shoulders; but whether it can be attached to the proper person will probably be matter for future inquiry.

The World has the following graphic paragraph, the pictorial vigor and truth of which puts the Tribune into a very terrible state of nerves:

"Only say negro, and there is a class of this community upon whom the word has the effect of catnip upon the feline species. They wriggle, they smirk, they roll over, they mew, they purr, they fondle, they stick out their claws, curve their backs, and gyrate in every conceivable form of delight. According to them, this great American people, this great constitutional system, the present and the future, life, health and property, are of no account in comparison with the possible elevation of a race which has been slave since the beginning of creation.

Hermes, the Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, says: I am glad to hear that the Confederate Government appreciates the existing state of things and will exert itself to the utmost to remedy late mishaps. Unless I have been misinformed, an event is about to occur which will bring joy to the people of Georgia and disturb considerably the serenity of Sherman. This event will best announce itself.

YANKEE VOLUNTEERING.—The extravagant accounts of the volunteering now going on in Yankeedoodledom, contained in their newspapers, says the Richmond *Whig*, receive a curious commentary from the execution the other day of one of these "volunteers," who within a few weeks has volunteered seventeen times, receiving in all between seven and eight thousand dollars for his patriotic zeal. At this rate of individual multiplication, the recruiting officers naturally make very satisfactory returns, *in figures*, to the headquarters at Washington.

The Dispatch says that Baltimore papers of Tuesday evening contain Sheridan's official dispatch of the fight with General Early. He says the rebels held the ground with great obstinacy nearly all day, but were at last defeated with the loss of twenty-five hundred prisoners, five guns and eight stands of colors. He acknowledges the loss of General Russell (killed) and three generals wounded.

FROM THE GEORGIA FRONT.

About three thousand Atlanta exiles have arrived at Griffin from Atlanta, and more are coming. They are very destitute.

Mayor Calhoun, of Atlanta, arrived at Griffin on Wednesday. He is doing all he can for the poor exiles at that place.

It is stated that Gen. Forrest has been promoted and is now a Liutenent General.

From the Lovejoy correspondent of the Columbus Times of the 16th, we learn that owing to irreconcilable differences with Gen. Hood, Lieut. Gen. Hardee has been relieved from the command of his corps. Maj.-General. Cheatham will probably succeed him. Brigadier Shoup, Chief-of-Staff, has been relieved from his position at his own request. Lieutenant Colonel McMicken, Chief Quartermaster of the army, has been removed by the Quartermaster at Richmond, and Major Ayer, formerly stationed at Lagrange, one of the oldest Quartermasters in the service, given the position.

A gentleman from Villa Rica, Carroll co., Western Georgia, states that one hundred and fifty Yankee cavalrymen made a raid on that place last Friday, broke open stores and robbed them of their contents—taking from one, sixteen boxes of tobacco A lady walking quietly along the streets was wantonly shot down, the ball shattering her thigh. These vandals then pressed horses and buggies to carry away their plunder.

A correspondent of the Macon Telegraph who has seen some of the exchanged prisoners, has gathered some news from them, and writes thus, from Griffin under date of Sept. 22:

The telegraph has already apprised you of the exchange of one thousand prisoners at Rough and Ready, an insignificant little post on the railroad, a few miles this side of East Point. A portion of Lewis's Kentucky brigade walked down the track and reached here last night.

These men were taken at the battle of Jonesboro, were marched to Atlanta and there placed under guard. The railroad at that time was not in operation in consequence of the operations of General Wheeler, but as soon as trains commenced running they were started for Northern prisons. Seventy of them made their escape between Chattanooga and Nashville by cutting holes through the bottom of the cars and dropping to the ground. When they got to Nashville, last Thursday night, they were ordered back by General Sherman for exchange, and arrived at Atlanta on Tuesday, and immediately come down to Rough and Ready as stated above.

From Nashville to Atlanta the railroad is in fine running order. General Wheeler flourished a great deal, but actually did little damage. So vast were the preperations of the enemy for rebuilding the bridge and relaying the track, and so great were the guards and details along the lines, that as fast as one section of the road was torn up, it was immediately repaired. The enemy have new cross-ties and newbridge timbers in immense piles all along the track, and engines *ad infinitum.*

Chattanooga and Dalton are garrisoned by three brigades of negroes. The streets of the former city, erected by southern industry and walked by southern chivalry and beauty, are now patroled by our former slaves to whom all white men are forced to exhibit passes, and if he fails to have such he is marched off to the guard house, and his case examined and his punishment adjusted by the negro! The negroes scrupulously exact the military salutation of all passing their posts.—Bancroft has here another chapter to write upon 'the jubilee of convicts and slaves.'

They have barracks there in which all Confederate and Federal deserters "bounty jumpers," and military criminals are confined together, and constantly watched over by negroes. The Yankees seem not to have any respect for deserters from our army. The "bounty jumper" is a man who enlists, receives his bounty money, deserts, goes to another point, repeats the operation, and so on until he is apprehended.

Atlanta is described as one vast military bee hive. Sherman's soldiers throng every street and are crowded in every house. The most active work prevails on the fortifications, and if the enemy remain there long, it will be the strongest fortified city on the continent. The streets are swept perfectly clean, and everything kept in an excellent sanitary condition. Several hundred frame houses have been torn to pieces, and their timbers constructed into barracks for troops outside the town. Prisoners report also that they saw an immense pile of railroad iron in the city—"enough" they said "to build a new line to Nashville." I presume that they were deceived about its extent, and what they saw was rails taken from our own roads about the city.

In relation to Sherman's men whose time were out going home, they say that they met a great many trains of them—many of them were without arms and many were not. They were not able to learn whether any that they saw were going to Virginia, or to reinforce any other point. They heard nothing of the whereabouts of Forrest and Wheeler, but as they saw no Federal cavalry along the entire road, it is presumed that their force ran along the Tennessee river.

The Yankees are organizing what they call the "First Georgia Regiment" at Atlanta from deserters from our army. They offer fourteen hundred dollars bounty and a new suit of the hated blue. Emissaries commingled freely in the barracks with our men and offered the oath of allegiance. When the roll was called for them to take their departure, all who wished to take the oath were requested to pass to the left and the balance to the right. I am sorry to inform you that a good many went to the left, and among them were several subaltern officers of the line. They passed on to infamy and shame amidst the curses of their comrades, and have exchanged honor either for a life in the ranks of those they have been fighting, or a life of infamous case, and shame.

A NEW CAMPAIGN.—When Gen. Sherman had accomplished the capture of Atlanta and occupied it with his troops, we predicted that he would not find it so valuable an acquisition as he and his government had hoped it would prove. It was easy to understand that it could only be important in a military point of view as a base for future operations, as a depot of supplies, and a central point from which he could project his armies at will in every direction. To make it such a point, it is absolutely essential that his line of communication should be made secure beyond the possibility of interruption, and this could not be hoped for with so long a line. An enterprising enemy can at any time interpose a sufficient force between him and the sources of his supplies and reinforcements to put him and his army to serious inconvenience if not in actual jeopardy, and thus impair his ability for offensive operations if indeed, it did not force him to abandon his position.

But it is not likely that the idea ever occurred to Sherman, that the army which had so long retreated before him, from Dalton to Atlanta, would dare to assume the offensive and open a new campaign so different from the one preceding it, that all his well laid plans would be confused and overthrown, and he be compelled to be guided by the strategy of his enemy instead of forcing his strategy upon the enemy as heretofore. Yet the strange event may possibly occur. It is certain that the army of Tennessee will not long stand on the defensive, and that it will soon, if it has not already, be found making a movement which will set all former calculations at defiance. This movement may and probably will, compel Sherman to move the bulk of his army from Atlanta, and prevent the march of any portion of his troops towards the South. Rumor says that a brilliant and stirring campaign pregnant with great events, is even now in process, and from it much of advantage is hoped and expected for the Confederate cause. If Providence but smiles upon the plans now being so vigorously put into execution the aspect of war will soon be entirely changed, and hostilities be far removed from their present field. Under these circumstances, Atlanta will prove a worthless prize, and the Yankee Government will find that there is life in the rebellion yet.—*Chattanooga Rebel.*

NORTHERN ITEMS.—The *Herald* says the account of a Mexican force under Cortinas having crossed the Rio Grande and occupied Brownsville, running up the flag of the United States, is discredited, both in New Orleans and Washington.

A McClellan meeting was broken up the night of the 15th, by a party of soldiers, who threw stones into the crowd until they dispersed, when the transparencies were destroyed and the flags carried off by the triumphant military, shouting "Huzzah for Lincoln!" The affair produced much excitement.

It is well known that Mr. Fessenden accepted the position of Secretary of the Treasury with great reluctance and with the understanding that he was not to be required to remain there longer than a few months. It is now understood among the knowing ones that he has demanded to be released from the labors of this office. There are indications that Mr. Chase has been invited to resume the position, and it is not improbable that he will accept. To be provided for this non-acceptance however. Robert J. Walker has been sent for and his return is expected within two weeks. In all probability either Chase or Walker will be Secretary of the Treasury on the 1st of October.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.—The *Herald* has a long edito ial on the military situation, in which it says:

Gen. Grant at present stands between Lee and Hood; but Lee, by the evacuation of Richmond, may in a single day's march get in between Sherman and Grant. The moral effect of the loss of Richmond we know would be fatal to the so-called "confederacy," but it would not be so speedily fatal as a decisive defeat of Lee's army, involving the loss of Richmond.—The question before long will be determined by a stealthy evacuation or by the bloodiest struggle of the war. General Grant is preparing himself at all points for this latter alternative. We await in confidence the coming developments of the campaign; for, whether Davis shall elect to fight or fly, Richmond is now within the grasp of Gen. Grant, and he will not relax his hold upon it.

[For the Carolinian.]

WILMINGTON, Sept. 23, 1864.

We are happy to inform our friend of Cross Creek notoriety that he is entirely mistaken when he says that not a steamer leaves the wharf without having on *board lots* of Poultry, Potatoes, Butter, and other articles of prime necessity, "bought on speculation, and intended for our market." The above is a decided mistake, and for the benefit of those who would possibly attach importance to the above, we say, that it is not *one time in ten*, that we can find any of the above mentioned articles on board of any of the Steamers plying between our City and Fayetteville. That there is a system of speculation going on between Fayetteville and Wilmington in the above mentioned articles to a limited extent, we don't deny, but to the extent mentioned in the Cross Creek communication, it does not exist.

War with all its horrors is upon us. Privation and actual want must be felt more or less by us all. Do away with petty jealousy, and let us—prompted by a feeling which is enobling to our nature—share each others suffering and rejoice in each others prosperity.

"Teach me to feel anothers woe
And hide the fault I see."

WILMINGTON.

COLONEL JOHN S. MOSBY.—The Yankee papers have recently announced, with a shout of triumph, the death of this formidable "guerrilla chieftain," and a Norfolk journal of late date published a sketch of his life and military career, with the circumstances attending his departure from this mundane sphere. As our readers have already been informed, Mosby was wounded in the groin in a recent skirmish with the enemy, and we now learn that he arrived at his father's residence, in Amherst county, on Sunday evening last. We trust that he will soon be in the saddle again, and that he will live long to carry on his courageous and daring operations against the enemy.

Richmond Dispatch.

THE LAST OF THE OLD STOCK.—Mrs. Grissom, relict of Mr. James Grissom, of Granville county, departed this life about the 15th ult. Her husband was a soldier in the old Revolution. They were married several years before that war. She was about 110 or 115 years old.

Confederate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tabacco, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.

Some of that A NO. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.

196-1m

J. G. GODFREY,

WHOLESALE, RETAIL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.

Fayetteville, N. C.

199-tf

TITHE NOTICE!

To Farmers in Cotton Raising Districts.

(Extract:) * * * * * * *

III. THE GOVERNMENT requires that where persons have been in the habit of pressing their Forage for market, or having Cotton presses either at home or near, that they shall deliver to the Tithe Agents their Forage in bales. The law having exempted soldier's wives and others who do not make more than 200 bushels of corn, of paying Fodder, it is hoped that the Farmers may try and facilitate the business by complying with the above. J. M McGOWAN, Capt and Post Q. M., 4th Cong. Dist. N. C.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,

Grocer and Commission MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

196-tf

HEADQUARTERS 3RD MILITARY DISTRICT, DEP'T N. C. AND SOUTHERN VIRGINIA, Wilmington, N. C., Aug, 30th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, espacially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING, Major General.

JAMES H. HILL, Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.

sep3-

Papers through the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryen, A. Q. M.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address

A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 19-tf